

England. She died May 5, 1916, in Ogden. When he became bishop of the Third Ward in Provo he was asked by the Church authorities to accept and live the law of plural marriage, so on the 16th of March, 1861, he married Martha Fenn. She and Rosamond got along perfectly. Martha never had children of her own, but helped care for and was dearly loved by Rosamond's children. She was a guiding influence among the children in Wallburg, where she taught Sunday School and Primary many years. William was bishop in 1866, when they decided to move to Wallburg to make their permanent home. On July 15, 1877, when Wasatch County was organized as a stake, William was made the first bishop of Wallburg Ward.

In his youth, William moved with his family to Liverpool, England. Here he received what schooling his family could afford. He decided he wanted to follow his father's and grandfather's trade as shipwright. In his early teens he apprenticed out and went to sea for 10 years to learn his trade. He sailed all over the world and learned about much of its people and customs. He also acquired knowledge of how to tie knots, handle rope and cable, repair and make almost all kinds of tools, all kinds of first aid and emergency handling of the sick and injured, how to set bones, pull teeth, care for wounds and many other useful things which were valuable throughout his life.

During the early 1850s, John Taylor, Mary Nuttall's cousin, contacted the family. While he was in America he had heard the gospel and had joined the LDS Church, and was now on a mission for the Church. William was the first to join, being baptized October 8, 1850. Then his parents and two brothers on October 8, 1850. At this time he met Rosamond. She was baptized January 14, 1851. Her parents told her she would have to renounce her new religion or leave home. She left and lived with her married sister, Caroline, until she married.

Their families were very hostile toward the new religion, so William, Rosamond, his parents and two unmarried brothers left Liverpool on the ship "Rockaway," with the Elias Morris company of LDS converts to come to Utah. It took eight weeks to

come to New Orleans. Rosamond lost a tiny baby enroute. They were met at New Orleans by Elder John Taylor and proceeded to Council Bluffs by boat.

This group of converts were known as the Sugar company, because on the same ship came the sugar refining machinery for beets grown in the West that John Taylor had bought for the Church in Europe. The machinery was purchased in the fall of 1851 and left in charge of Elias Morris and the Nuttall brothers. On March 6, 1852, they sailed from Liverpool. A Captain Philip de la Mare and a Captain Russell had preceded them to the states to purchase special wagons and oxen to haul the heavy machinery, as some of the pieces weighed over 16 tons. They arrived about April 25 and the machinery was loaded on smaller boats to go to St. Louis and there reloaded on still smaller boats to go to Ft. Leavenworth. The first 50 wagons bought were made at St. Louis after the great fire. Green and unseasoned lumber was used, so the wagons hauling the machinery soon began breaking down, and were given to the saints for their lighter loads. They then purchased 42 great Santa Fe wagons from Charles H. Perry. About 30 Saints came from England on the "Rockaway" and at Ft. Leavenworth many more joined, so it became the longest wagon train to cross the plains up to that time.

Now the hardship began. To haul such loads over rough prairie trails, across rivers large and small, climb steep mountain canyons in all kinds of weather, tried men's souls. They encountered the first severe snowstorm at the Sweetwater. It was two feet deep and zero weather. Cattle got away and some were never found. Supplies ran low and cattle had to be killed for food. Further along, in Wyoming, they were met by Joseph Horne and later at Ft. Bridger by Abraham O. Smoot, with flour and supplies. At Bear River more storms forced them to leave heavy wagons, which were brought to Salt Lake the next spring. They crossed the Bear River and came down the Weber.

The women came right along with their men, going through all the arduous hardships they endured and doing everything possible to lighten their loads.

On the banks of the Timpanogos (crook-

ed, rocky river), as the Indians called it, and later named Provo by the Saints, where Highway 91 now crosses the river, the Nuttalls camped near the precious sugar-making machinery for the winter, to watch it. The bed of the wagon had been set off the running gears onto the ground, so they could be used to haul logs for building a home. Here, on March 4, 1853, with about four inches of snow on the ground, Rosamond gave birth to a son, William George. Later in the year the machinery was taken to what later became Sugar House. William E. and his family remained in Provo, where he worked as a carpenter, blacksmith and farmer.

After he moved to Wallburg he bought a farm of 60 acres near the center of Wallburg, where he lived the rest of his life. He served as postmaster many years. Was town doctor, dentist and set broken bones. He always had a fine, big, well-weeded garden, and was industrious, becoming fairly well-to-do. He was a kind and generous man, respected by all. His grandchildren adored him for his stories of his early life, his tricks with ropes, the toys he made, and other people liked the pieces of furniture he made them.

About 1870 he acquired a sawmill which was set up near Strawberry Peak, where he furnished employment for his family and many of his neighbors. The lumber was hauled to Wasatch County and to Springville. He built a road from the peak down the left-hand fork of Hobbie Creek to where it met a road built in the canyon by farmers living there. About 1880 he had an accident which nearly cost him one hand. From then on William George assumed the responsibilities of the mill.

He and his wives are buried in Wallburg.

William's and Rosamond's children are: First child died at birth and was buried in the Atlantic ocean, William George, John Horatio, Joseph Brigham, Richard James, Mary Eleanor, Martha Agness, Rosamond Emily, Ruth Caroline, David Watson, Elizabeth Ann and Laura Alice.

These children had 89 children, whose progenitors numbered several hundred in 1952, just 100 years after William E. and Rosamond Watson Nuttall came to Utah.

WILLIAM EPHRAIM NUTTALL AND ROSAMOND WATSON AND MARTHA FENN



William Ephraim was born at Carlisle, Cumberland, England. His father, William, came from Bury, Lancashire, England, and his mother's people were from Northern Lancashire, Westmoreland and Northwestern Yorkshire, and trace into the Taylor, Whittington, Middleton and Hebbelthwaite families and through them to the Royal families of England. William was born October 29, 1825, and died May 5, 1899, in Wallburg, Utah.

He married Rosamond Watson on August 4, 1851, in the Church of St. John the Baptist in Liverpool. She was born June 23, 1829, in Lime Street, Liverpool, Lancashire,

WILLIAM GEORGE NUTTALL
AND JULIET WALL

On March 4, 1853, in a wagon bed, sitting in the snow on the bank of Provo river, very close to the point where Highway 91 now crosses, a baby boy named William George was born to William Ephraim and Rosamond Watson Nuttall, while they were guarding the sugar machinery. About the time his father became bishop of Provo Third Ward the boy started school. Being a bashful lad, when the teacher asked him his name, with tears in his eyes he wailed, "My name is Willie George Nuttall and I want to go home." He was called Willie George from then on.

In his youth he enjoyed such things as swimming and fishing, and was baptized in 1861 in the Provo River. After his parents moved to Wallburg he worked on his father's farm and for a couple of months during the winter each year he went to school. As a young man he wooed and won the beautiful Juliet Wall, daughter of William Madison and Nancy Haws Wall. He took her to Salt Lake City in a wagon, where, on December 8, 1873, they were married in the Endowment House. He was a good worker and manager, for he soon

had a nice house with three large rooms for his bride.

Each summer he and his family went out to Strawberry Valley, where he managed his father's sawmill. Here in the mountains between Wallburg and Strawberry they cut the trees, dragged the logs into the mill and sawed them into lumber. The crops were planted in the spring before they left town, the livestock taken with them and the younger children herded the cattle in the lush Alpine meadows in Strawberry. Each week or so, a couple of the children were sent back to Wallburg to water the crops, check on things at home, and bring back needed supplies. Twelve to 14 men were hired to help operate the mill. Juliet cooked and kept camp for this group, in addition to caring for her own. In the winter she made rugs and carpets for her home, quilts and bedding clothes for the children, knitted their stockings and mittens and had charge of the produce of the garden.

William George married a second wife in 1882, while plural marriage was still practiced. Her name was Louise Jane Kerby, born December 13, 1864, daughter of Francis Kerby and Mary Le Carnu Kerby. She had two children. She later got a Church divorce.

Around 1895-96 the sawmill was sold and in 1897 he was called on a mission to the Southern States. He had many interesting experiences there, since the people were generally hostile toward Mormon Elders. At one place he and his companion visited there was a big dog in the yard, but it never moved when they went in. The people wanted to know how they got in, for no one had ever gotten by him before. The dog had to be locked up before they could leave. While he was gone his wife and family took care of 100 cattle and did all the work on the large farm.

In 1900 his oldest son, William Albert, was called on a mission to New Zealand. William George continued to farm until 1914, when they sold out, bought a nice home in Provo and planned to retire. The next February, Juliet died following an operation. Several years later he married Eva Ingram of Nephi, his third wife. She was a very fine woman and was kind to him.

Early in 1926 it was found he had diabetes. There was no adrenalin then, so the

doctors couldn't do much for him. He passed away June 25, 1926, and Eva died at Nephi on February 5, 1956.

William George and Juliet Wall's children: Nancy Eleanor, William Albert, George Madison, Juliet, Isaac Wall, Mary Rosamond, Josephine, Leonard Wall, Eugene, Geneva, Ellis Watson and James Vernard.

William's and Louise Jane Kerby Nuttall's children: William Walter and John.

William and Eva Ingram (third marriage) no children.

HYRUM EDWIN AND SARAH CAMPBELL OAKS

Hyrum Edwin Oaks was born at American Fork on January 6, 1854, son of Hyrum and Sarah Woods Oaks. He married Sarah Campbell on March 20, 1878. She was a daughter of James and Jannett Campbell.

DANIEL BIOGRAPHIES



He came to Heber with his pioneer parents to live when a small child. For awhile they lived in Heber, then came to Daniels. Hyrum and Sarah lived in Heber, Center Creek and Daniels Creeks. To them four children were born: Edwin L., Jennie, James and William Wallace.

They moved to Maesar Ward, as it is known now, at Vernal, in 1888. He helped his father and brothers haul a sawmill out there with yokes of oxen. There they sawed all kinds of lumber and made shingles. In the summer time their wives went to the sawmill, where, besides their regular work, they tied shingles. Winter work in the timber was hard. The overalls would stand stiff when they were pulled off and were never dry by morning.

They moved their mill to Oaks Park, which is still called a beautiful spot in the mountains.

Mr. Oaks bought 50 acres of land, which he farmed, and Sarah bought a sewing machine. Being a very fine seamstress, she did a great deal of sewing for other people.

They had another son, Lindsay, born at Vernal.

Indians were bad at that time, so if her husband had to be away at night she would keep Edwin up with her for company while she worked.

JOHN OSBORN AND MARY JANE BETHERS OAKS

John O. Oaks was born in American Fork, Utah, on May 18, 1856, son of Hyrum and Sarah Ann Woods Oaks. While very young, his parents moved to Heber Valley, where he was one of the first white babies

*Logger
Shinglemaker
Sawmill operator*



to survive the winter, living in a covered wagon. Later the family moved to a farm at the mouth of Daniels Canyon, where he spent his early years hunting wild animals with his father and having many Indian experiences.

He married Mary Jane Bethers, oldest child of William S. and Phebe H. McMillan Bethers, on August 5, 1884, in Daniel, and later in the Salt Lake Temple. Mary Jane was born August 27, 1867, at Wanship, Summit County, Utah. While very young her parents moved to Heber, living in a one-room, dirt-roofed log house. When she was six years old her father took up a homestead along Daniel Creek and they moved their house from Heber in 1874 to the farm and lived there many years. She was the only help her parents had for years, assisting in clearing the land and cultivating the crops, so she learned to do hard work.

As a girl, she was very apt with a needle and thread and was a fine seamstress. Later in life she made beautiful burial shoes for the dead many years. She and her mother used to walk to Heber, carrying their butter and eggs to trade for groceries and cloth, which they carried home. On one of these trips she sewed on a shirt for one of her brothers.

She also was a very excellent cook. When one thinks of welfare they can very easily think of Mary Jane, for she was always prepared for the years ahead with clothing, bedding, and food. Her cellar was always filled with a variety of good things to eat and she was always ready to help someone or to send food to anyone in need. The vegetable gardens she cared for were pictures to behold.

John and Mary Jane lived in Vernal several years of their early married life, where he worked with his father and brothers in a saw and shingle mill. Later they returned to Daniels. He worked with his father and father-in-law, William Bethers, surveying and helping build the Strawberry ditch to bring irrigation water to the Daniel farms. He also worked in the timber a great deal, cutting and hauling logs down the canyon. He always owned a good team of horses, taking great pride in having them well groomed and in good shape. He did much team work.

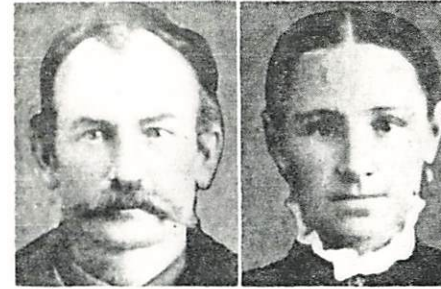
Both he and his wife worked in the Church, he as a counselor in Sunday School and in the YMMIA, and she as a counselor in the YWMIA, a teacher in Sunday School, Primary and Relief Society. She held a perfect record of 16 years of visiting teaching, walking several miles in visiting families in her district. John also drove groups of students to school in Heber by team and wagon or sleigh, according to weather.

After three years of illness, John died at his home in Daniel, November 25, 1924, and Mary Jane passed away November 6, 1950, at Daniel, after almost three years of illness.

They were the parents of 10 children: Phebe Ann, Mary Jane, Sarah Elizabeth, Hyrum, John Henry, William Wallace, Warren, Ralph, Inez and Taylor Martin.

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✓ Lumberman
Surveyor
Shingle Maker
Teamster
Canal Builder
Transported School
children by sleigh
or wagon

WILLIAM AND JANETT BETHERS OAKS



William Oaks was born in Heber City, son of Martin and Abigail Reynolds Oaks. He married Janett Bethers at her parents' home at Daniel, Bishop P. H. McGuire performing the ceremony. Later the marriage was solemnized in the Salt Lake Temple. She was born May 23, 1871, at Heber, sec-

BEAUTIFUL UPON THE MOUNTAINS

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and child of William S. and Phebe H. McMillan Bethers.

Janett Bethers was a daughter of William S. and Phebe McMillan Bethers. She, like all other children, helped with farm and house work. All children at that time also walked to Center Creek to school and Church activities.

As she grew older she bunched shingles at the McGuire shingle mill. When the Daniel Branch was organized, in 1889, and Bishop P. H. McGuire taught school, Janett substituted for him when he couldn't be there.

She was married to William Oaks, nephew of John H. Oaks, at her parents' home, by Bishop McGuire. They spent a short while living in a new barn John Oaks had built for his horses, taking their meals with John and his wife, Mary Jane. Janett's sister, before going to Vernal to make their home.

She became the mother of 16 children, a very outstanding family of doctors, nurses, educators, etc., all of them being well educated. All were born at Vernal. Because it was such a long distance to Vernal and the means of travel slow, Janett never visited her home many times.

Their children follow: Dr. Lewis Weston Oaks, Ernest Mahlon, Martin Eryvn, William Basil, Stanley Glen, Nettie Hermoine, Dr. Lloyd Edress, Nellie May, Dr. Victor LeRoy, Jessie Abigail, Phebe Hilda, Wilbur Taylor, Charles Ellsworth, Lynne Eugene, Eunice Verda and Iris Velva.